

WIND FELS 50 TREES; CLEANUP CREW FLOODED

Power and Telephone Lines All Over City Downed by Falling Branches.

Several crews under Commissioner Frank Wich and Assistant Superintendent of Streets John T. Stephens were at work all last night clearing away trees, limbs and branches that blew down during the windstorm early yesterday evening.

The Peoples Power company and the telephone company had linemen out repairing breaks. Falling trees pulled many telephone wires down and on Ninth street a telephone pole broke off and brought all wires down.

Electric light wires were pulled down by falling branches on Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

Traffic was blocked in many parts of the city, but workers succeeded in removing the main obstacles by morning. However, there are still many broken limbs and accumulations of twigs that must be cleaned up.

Commissioner Wich said this morning that at least 50 trees were either broken off or uprooted by the high wind. The count was taken of trees on boulevards and on private property.

Autoists who went out for a spin early last evening experienced many vicissitudes of weather.

The wind attained a velocity of 26 miles an hour and the rainfall caused many machines to "skid" on the slippery roads. At least nine cars went into the ditch on the highway between Rock Island and Galesburg, three touring cars, two coupes and four smaller cars undergoing this experience. More than one Rock Island party was detained on the road until long after midnight.

Autoists crossing the government bridge across the Mississippi saw the storm reach the Crescent bridge. It attained such speed that before they crossed the government bridge it was upon them in full force.

Highest wind velocity of the storm, 36 miles an hour, was attained at 5:55 o'clock in the afternoon. Rainfall in this era was recorded as 4.3 inches. In Dubuque the fall was 1.8; Keokuk recorded a 1.6 inches precipitation; Peoria, .58 inches and Des Moines .2, while in Charles City only .06 inches was reported.

LARKIN REPORTS FOR INSTRUCTION IN NEW POSITION

Willard Larkin, recently appointed chief of the tenth Illinois internal revenue division, succeeding T. J. Cavanaugh, has been ordered to report in Chicago Saturday to receive instruction in the duties of his new office.

Length of the course of instruction is indefinite, but it is probable that Mr. Larkin will assume active duties of the office within a few days thereafter.

20 HIGH PUPILS GO FOR OUTING AT PORT BYRON

Twenty members of the Rock Island high school senior class and the class of '21 left this morning at 10 o'clock for an all-day picnic at the Y. W. C. A. camp near Port Byron. The party journeyed to the camp by auto trucks and were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Walker.

Picnic dinner was served and the day spent in contests and games.

GENUINE POCAHONTAS COAL

From the Flat Top field, McDowell county, West Virginia. Guaranteed best quality. A limited amount for sale by Lamont Coal Co., Phone R.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTES

It's toasted TO seal in the delicious Burley flavor

Once you've enjoyed the toasted flavor you will always want it

STORM FAILS TO KEEP CROWDS FROM MAJESTIC

If the downpour of rain kept any from the reopening of the Majestic theatre last night, under Rosenfield, Hopp & Co. management, it was not apparent, and if some were timorous about getting wet and stayed at home, it was probably a providential occurrence for the management, as every available seat was occupied during the first show, and by 9 o'clock there was a line of waiting fans reaching from the playhouse on Eighteenth street extending almost to Second avenue.

Jimmy Hodges and his company of 28 people, in "All Aboard for Cuba," were well worth waiting for. Don Lanning in the leading role of Johnnie Smith, won many plaudits, and others in the musical comedy came in for their full measure of first-night honors. Conway Tearle in "The Fighter" was the photoplay attraction.

The color scheme of old rose and gray in the decorations of the remodeled Majestic is very good, and the seating arrangement is excellent. There will be a change of bill tomorrow, when the Hodges company appear in "Pretty Baby," with Tom Mix in "Riding Romeo."

DEATH CLOSES LONG CAREER OF ARSENAL HEAD

Russell Charles Munson, 67, 1810 Farmington street, Davenport, general superintendent of the Rock Island arsenal, where he had been employed for many years, died Saturday evening in his residence.

He was well known in the trices, having been active in Masonic work for a long period. He had been repeatedly honored by the lodge and was a life member of the Davenport consistory, Scottish Rite.

Mr. Munson began work at the arsenal as a cooper, Aug. 4, 1874. He was appointed inspector of the equipment department, was made foreman, and then advanced to the position of general superintendent.

In the organization work of the arsenal he was very prominent, and served at one time as president of the 25-year ordinance service club.

He was born in Muscatine, Iowa, Dec. 5, 1854, and was married Oct. 14, 1880, to Jennie B. Lancaster, at the Calvary Baptist church of Davenport, in which he held membership. Mr. Munson was a graduate of the old Duncan college, and had attended the Davenport public schools.

For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of Calvary Baptist church, and served the congregation as a deacon 25 years.

His widow, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Lewis, survive.

NEGRO, HOOCHED, PARADES STREET ARMED WITH GUN

S. T. Davis, negro, 900 Eleventh street, imbibed freely of hooch yesterday and evidently believed that he was a warrior bold. He left his home and began parading the streets with a shotgun over his shoulder. Patrolman Edward Bealer came across the negro on Eighth avenue and Eleventh street and had a tussle to disarm him. The shotgun carried by the negro was loaded.

Davis was arraigned before Magistrate D. J. Cleland in police court this morning and was fined \$25 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

HUNTERS PREPARE FOR OPENING OF HUNTING SEASON

Bang! The first gun of the duck hunting season will be fired Sept. 16. The duck hunting season closes Sept. 24. Hunters are busily preparing for the opening of the season, and the effect that all indications are for a great hunting season this fall.

An unusually large flight is forecast by the woodsmen who say conditions are ripe for big bags. There are said to be more ducks this year than in any of the last six years. Men returning from canoe trips in the rivers of the northern woods report it is no longer unusual frequently to see a brood of ducklings, and as many as 15 families are encountered in an hour along the river.

The United States-Canada joint hunting laws passed in 1915 are credited by woodsmen for the large number of ducks. The ducks have been unmolested in their breeding seasons and the effect of the law is now starting to be felt, it is asserted. The new law requiring all men carrying guns to be licensed is also a big factor in preventing out of season shooting, it is believed.

ROBERT CONNS CAN'T REJOIN NAVY, HE SAYS

"The United States navy doesn't accept men with criminal or questionable court records," Gunnars Mate McNeilly, local recruiter, made this statement today in reference to reports that Robert Conns, 21, was given his liberty by the county court upon promise of rejoining the navy.

Conns, who was arraigned in county court Saturday for contributing to the delinquency of a 14-year-old girl, admitted the charge and was placed on probation. Judge F. J. Lande said the youth had expressed a desire to get back into the sea service, and that he had made this a condition of the probation.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEM DEMANDS AMERICA'S IMMEDIATE AND KEEN ATTENTION, THOMPSON'S CLAIM

Justice Floyd E. Thompson, of the Illinois supreme court, speaking today at the Labor Day celebration at Campbell's Island on the topic, "Hand-Picking and Adjusting the Immigrant," dealt with the problem of refining the immigrant and making him a good American citizen.

"During the first 100 years of our national life," he said, "we were anxious to have new men and women come to our shores and we welcomed all comers. Up to that time the immigrants could have a home for the asking, and most of them went to the land."

"The available unoccupied lands were gradually taken up and at the same time the great industries of the cities developed and began to demand great armies of men to operate their factories. It is this rapidly growing tendency of the immigrants to congregate in large groups in the great industrial centers that makes the problem so acute. The subject is a delicate one and one that is difficult to discuss freely without danger of being misunderstood. It is a problem, however, that must be met promptly and with courage and yet with charity."

"Make-Shift Measure." The speaker reviewed the efforts of congress to deal with the problem, and stigmatized the senate measure which finally prevailed, as "a make-shift measure which is not alike to the immigrant, and to us."

"What then should be done? is the question you and I ask each other," Justice Thompson continued. "I shall say on the subject, that I view it as an individual. I do not represent any department of our government or any group or organization of citizens. I speak from a knowledge gained from my study of the subject and my conversations with men and women who have come to this country from foreign lands and who desire that their chosen home should be preserved for their children and their children's children. From what I have been able to learn, this problem is being watched with great concern by those people who have voluntarily chosen this as their home and who have promptly assumed the responsibilities of American citizenship."

"After the permanent establishment of this nation the first people to immigrate to this country in large numbers were the Irish. Figures of the immigration bureau show that during the 36-year period from 1820 to 1856 the Irish contributed more than two-fifths of all our immigrants."

"Following the revolution of 1848 in Germany great numbers of people left that country and came to the United States. The Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands and the Mediterranean countries have also contributed very heavily to our immigrant population in the last 50 years. In this country there are striking examples of those immigrants whom we gladly welcome to make their homes among us. The majority of the population of Rock Island county is less than three generations removed from Swedish and Belgian ancestors."

"Every country of Europe is represented in the population of this part of Illinois and yet we have never had the slightest racial trouble. The problem of immigration has not in the past affected us. The immigrant has been one of the chief factors in building up these great industrial cities. They have, with few exceptions, immediately declared their intention to become citizens and have, shortly after the expiration of the required period of residence, become naturalized citizens."

"If it were only with these honest, hardworking, home-loving citizens that we had to deal, the immigration problem would not confront us. Of course, we have in our community a few undesirable citizens, but these citizens are not confined to immigrants; many of them are native born."

"Must 'Hand-Pick' Immigrants." "With the opening of the avenues of commerce it must be expected that a great flood of immigrants will rush to America. Because of the great war the immigration lanes have been closed against most of the countries controlled by the central powers. In these countries the flood of immigrants is said to be already gathering and only waiting for the breaking of the dam. Because the city offers higher wages and an income without the investment of capital, the immigrant of late years has refused to go on the farm. The question is therefore demanding immediate attention, and we must prepare to hand-pick the thousands that will soon be demanding admission to our country."

"My first recommendation, therefore, is that the government establish at all the principal ports of embarkation in the countries that furnish our largest supply of material for new citizens a department for receiving applications for a permit to immigrate to this country. It should be required that the application be on file 90 days before the applicant is permitted to sail, so that the inspectors in the department would have full opportunity to examine the subject physically, morally and mentally."

"There should be a thorough physical examination of the applicant and an inquiry made into the physical history of his or her family to determine whether there has been any insanity or any other inheritable disease among the immediate ancestors. Of course, no person with an infectious or contagious disease should be permitted to board a ship, nor should any unfortunate person liable to become an object of charity be permitted to come to our shores and thereby become a burden upon our people."

"Character Test." "Great care should be exercised in testing the character of the applicant and in determining whether or not his moral standards are such that he would fit into the habits and customs of American life. No one guilty of the commission of those acts which are punishable under the criminal laws of all civilized countries should be permitted to board an immigrant ship. Most important of all, the government officials assigned to this work

should make a careful examination of the mental attitude of the applicant toward government.

"If it is found that the subject does not have the desire to become a citizen of this country and to assume his or her full share of the burdens of citizenship in accordance with the established principles of American government, permission to come here should be denied. One anarchist on an immigrant ship can infect the whole ship load with his dangerous doctrine before he reaches our shores."

"After the immigrant has passed through the final inspection at the American port of debarkation, he should be received by government officials whose business should be to give the stranger a welcome to this country and to give him or her such information as he or she might need in choosing a place to live and to work. It is not fair to the immigrant and it is manifestly unfair to the citizens of this country to permit these strangers to go wherever they please, thereby exposing them to the danger of having their minds poisoned against this government before they have an opportunity to know the objects and purposes of it."

"Necessarily, many of the immigrants will find employment in the great industrial centers, and being desirous of the companionship of the people of their own tongue and habits will congregate in communities. In all such centers there should be established by the government, schools where the new arrivals might learn the fundamental principles of our form of government. These schools should be conducted during short hours in the evening for a term of a month or six weeks each year, so that the applicant for citizenship might have an opportunity to inform himself or herself fully of the things every citizen ought to know in order to be in a position to assume his part of the burdens of government."

"Every landing of an immigrant ought to be on an absolute condition of deportation, if the arrival does not make a declaration of intention to become a citizen of this country within two years. There should be no trial of any character. The individual should be by the conditions of his or her landing be subject to immediate arrest and deportation at the termination of this period. And we should not stop with the declaration of intention because the only way to determine

INTENTION IS BY ACTION; SO A SECOND CONDITION OF THE LANDING OUGHT TO BE THAT ANY PERSON WHO HAS NOT COMPLETED HIS NATURALIZATION WITHIN SEVEN YEARS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY SUBJECT TO ARREST AND DEPORTATION AT THE EXPIRATION OF THAT PERIOD.

"This last regulation should of course be exercised with charity and with judgment, and if the department of labor found that the applicant was a good man or woman and that the failure to complete the naturalization was due to some thing wholly beyond his or her control, the department would no doubt fail to exercise its right to deport."

BECOMES NEW PRODUCT.

"After the raw recruit passes through the refining process he is truly a new product. The American, native born or naturalized, is a different type of man from that found in the countries of the old world. He stands out before the world with a feeling of independence and sovereignty and grapples with the problems of life like a man accustomed to meeting and shouldering responsibilities. As all regulatory laws fall alike upon the good and bad, so must laws restricting immigration apply alike to the desirable and the undesirable."

"With the immigrants from those countries where the standard of living is as high as ours and where they have respect for government we have never had any trouble, generally speaking, and probably never will. They have invariably become naturalized just as soon as they could and have made good and substantial citizens. These people who have adopted this country for their home with an earnest desire to make it a better place to live will welcome this regulation and will be the warmest supporters of that restriction of immigration which will limit the new applicants to those selected for their special fitness to become one among us."

"The question is one demanding immediate attention, and the American people should rise up in the night and let it be known in Washington that the problem must have prompt and effective consideration."

THREE ARE FINED IN POLICE COURT

J. T. Smith and Fritz Odine were arrested by the police Sunday on charges of drunkenness. They were fined \$5 each when arraigned before Magistrate D. J. Cleland in police court this morning.

F. J. Reade was fined \$3 on a charge of failure to heed the signals of a traffic officer.

All the news all the time—The Argus.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MEET

County Association to Hold Reunion at Prospect Park Wednesday—Address by Jos. Bell.

Joseph Bell of Galesburg, commander of the Sons of Veterans' department of the Illinois G. A. R., will be the principal speaker at the annual reunion of the Rock Island County Soldiers and Sailors' association in Prospect park, Moline, Wednesday.

President H. W. Wolaver of Moline will call the association to order for the morning session at 10:40, after visiting comrades have been registered and a reception tendered guests. This part of the program will begin at 9 o'clock, and will be enlivened by music by the Moline drum corps.

At the business session officers for the ensuing year will be chosen, and the meeting place for the next annual reunion selected.

Afternoon Program.

Dinner will be served promptly at noon, and the afternoon program which is scheduled to commence at 1:30 will be as follows:

Music—Moline drum corps.
Invocation—John W. Dewrose of Moline, post chaplain.
Song—Loyal Trio of Moline.
Address of Welcome—Mrs. Caroline Paul, president of the Woman's Relief corps.
Response—R. W. Wolaver, president of the association.
Song—Church choir of Moline.
Recitation—Mrs. Palma Ross of Moline.
Song—Loyal trio.
Recitation—Mrs. Bertha Bayes Connelly of Moline.
Song—Church choir.

Address—Commander Joseph Bell of Galesburg.

Short talks by comrades. The exercises of the day will close with the singing of "America," led by the Loyal Trio.

People's Pulpit

(Readers of The Argus are invited to express their views upon this heading. You are at liberty to write on any subject of your choosing. A newspaper wants to hear all sides of a question. The columns of The Argus are open to you. Suggestions must be fully signed with the name and address of the writer, though your name will not be printed if you desire that it not be.)

Credit for the Jew.

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 4.—Editor Argus: I write this criticism with the view in mind to see these lines published in your worthy newspaper. In last Friday's issue of The Argus I read: "The 9-year-old Polish chess player makes St. Louis his home." Much credit, indeed, has been attributed to various countries because of fate having brought about that a God-gifted Jew should happen to live in them. And so Mischa Elman and Yasha Herfetz are Russian violinists, Alma Gluck, the incomparable Russian soprano.

Methods that the editor of The Argus is intelligent enough to know that the above enumerated, and many others are members of the Jewish race and are proud of their origin, as is the undersigned. Enlighten your readers by giving them nothing but the truth.

SAMUEL SCHNITZER, 1105 Fourth avenue.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

After this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by anyone other than myself. WILLIAM KANINE, Sept. 5, 1921. (Advertisement.)

THIRD HONORS AT DIXON MEET TO PORT BYRON

Rock Island County Team Places In State Quilt Pitching Contest—10,000 at Picnic.

Ross Wainright and Walter Wells of Port Byron, who represented Rock Island county in the state horsehoe pitching contest at the Dixon picnic Saturday under the auspices of the Illinois Agricultural association, won third place. The silver cup trophy went to the DeWitt county team which won the honors last year. The number of visitors was estimated at 10,000.

Seventy-five people attended from Rock Island county. P. R. Edgerton, advisor of the Rock Island county farm bureau, his office secretary, Miss Hazel Painter, and Miss Lucile Allen, advisor of the Rock Island county home bureau, made the trip to Dixon by motor.

Senator Martin Carlson of Moline was in attendance.

SALVATIONISTS WILL HOLD MEET

Adjutant Victor Lundgren, young people's secretary of the Salvation Army, will preside at a meeting in Salvation Army hall, Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue, at 8 o'clock tonight, when several new recruits will be admitted, and a number of babies dedicated.

The adjutant will deliver a message in word and song, and the public is cordially invited to attend the exercises.

The store that keeps the cost of living down.

FISK & LOOSLEY CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

MOLINE, ILL.

If it isn't right tell us. We'll make it right.

Many of the Wash Goods are coming in from our Boston and New York purchases. Here are some that are ready for Tuesday selling and All This Week.

These for Tuesday:

1000 Yards, White Goods Worth to 75c, at 29c Yard

Mr. Nordgren found these white goods reserved for him in one of New York's largest wholesale houses. The savings on this one lot, were worth his trip.

There are 36-inch and 42-inch plain white or colored voiles; 42-inch white organdy; 36-inch mercerized white striped voile, shadow, check organdy and satin striped voiles; all sorts of fabrics in immediate demand for suit blouses, children's dresses, women's dresses; for trimmings, or for dainty curtains, these beautiful white goods so hard to get right now, would be cheap at 50c and 75c.

Tuesday we put the whole lot on sale regardless of their real values, at 29c yard, 29c.

Here's a Wash Goods Bargain That Is a Bargain Indeed.

Heavy twilled cloth originally made for sport skirting and retailed at 75c. These goods are especially suited for automobile covers, couch covers, box covering, pillow ticking, bed ticking, pad covers, etc. The colors are mostly like Roman stripes. Our buyer got this lot at a price which enables us to sell at the unbelievably low figure of 15c yard. No mistake; 15c.

Short Lengths, Dress Gingham and Chambray

A big assortment, over 1000 yards, of plain chambrays, finer than gingham, blue, pink, green, lavender and rose; for dresses, children's rompers, trimmings, applique work, etc. These gingham would be a big bargain at 15c; but Tuesday, all day, we say not 15c but 10c a yard.

Bring Your Best Art Needlework Here Before Thursday, Sept. 8.

The prizes given away for the best specimens of fancy work exhibited here this week are as follows:

One first prize in each class will be an order for \$5 good in trade anywhere in the store (except groceries.)

An order for \$3 good in trade anywhere in the store (except groceries), will be given to each of the three second best work.

An order for \$2 will be given for each of the third best pieces.

Come in and see what others have brought in; many beautiful pieces of Moline needlework on display now in our Art Needlework Department.

THE STORE FOR EVERYBODY

THE NEW YORK STORE

MOLINE BRADY-WATSON CO. MOLINE

THESE SALES FOR TUESDAY ONLY

639 Pairs of Boys' Wool Knee Pants

\$1.19

Mothers should be interested in this sale of boys' trousers in all the wanted shades of brown, grey, blue or green mixtures.

(Basement)

Boys' & Girls' Heavy Ribbed Stockings

In sizes 6 to 11. This is an extra good hose that sells regular at 35c a pair.

Special at a pair... **19c**

(6 pair limit)

Women's black, white or brown cotton hose, sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Special a pair... **10c**

(Basement)

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL

2000 Yards 36-inch Percales

at **10c** yard

We have just one case of 2000 yards of this standard percale in short lengths of 1 to 5 yards (many pieces to match). The entire lot will be placed on sale at 8:30 Tuesday morning and we advise you to come early while the assortment is complete. Many good patterns for skirts, dresses and boys' blouses, also wonderful comfort covering.

(Main Floor)

TOMORROW—A GREAT

Sample Suit Sale.

For Women and Misses

\$24.75

\$29.50

\$34.75

Many are beautifully fur trimmed, large collars and cuffs of fur. The materials are excellent quality wool velour, silvertone, point twill and mannish fabrics. The styles are truly beautiful and it is sufficient to say that purchasing now will show good judgment on your part. See them by all means.

(Second Floor)